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Groat, George G. An Introduction to the Study of Organized Labor in America. Pp. xv, 494. Price, \$1.75. New York: The Macmillan Company, 1916.

There has been a serious gap in the literature of the labor movement. There was no comprehensive study that was impartial and sought to present two sides. Professor Groat has attempted to fill this need. He has sought to present the background and present activity of the labor movement by quotations from representative opinion of all sorts.

The study is divided into six parts: The Background, The Structure, Collective Bargaining, Political Activity, Transitional Stages and Conclusion.

In his preface the author defends the restriction of his study to organized labor by stating that the study would have been too long if other matter had been included. It would seem to the reader that it would have been more valuable, however, if a summary of the relation of Socialism, for example, had been inserted in the place of some of the detailed statistics on trade union strength and strikes and lockouts that find a place. This fact is especially important when it is considered that the volume is intended primarily for use in college classes.

Except for a short introductory note of suggestions for further reading, there is no citation of sources. This seems unfortunate. If further reading in the subject is to be encouraged, a detail-bibliography would have been of assistance even if it were deemed inadvisable to incorporate the references as footnotes.

One other criticism should be presented. Until the conclusion is reached, one does not feel the humanness of the labor movement. The author in his evident attempt to be fair and to present all sides, seems to lean backward. One is not made to feel that each development of unionism has been the attempt to right a wrong or an imagined unfairness.

In spite of these faults of method, the book stands out as a valuable contribution that should do much to make the employes' attitude comprehensible to employers and the latter's approach clearer to the worker. If it can do this it will have served a useful purpose, even if its group of readers is small. It should also serve as a useful text-book in the colleges that have courses in the labor movement.

ALEXANDER FLEISHER.

New York.

MONEY, BANKING AND FINANCE

HEPBURN, A. BARTON. A History of Currency in the United States. Pp. xv, 552. Price, \$2.50. New York: The Macmillan Company, 1915.

This book is a revision of the author's *The Contest for Sound Money*, published in 1903. The earlier work has been rewritten and supplemented so that it now covers the entire national period and contains some introductory material on the colonial period.

Notwithstanding its title, the book is more than a currency history. In fact, its most valuable part is the treatment of the national banking system and of recent developments under the Federal Reserve Law. Of this more recent

period Mr. Hepburn speaks with much first-hand knowledge gained during his long, varied and honorable career in American finance, during which he has held the positions of Superintendent of Banking in the State of New York, Comptroller of the Currency, President of the New York Clearing House, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Chase National Bank, and Chairman of the Currency Committee of the American Bankers' Association.

The earlier part of the book is based largely upon secondary sources and a few of the better known public documents. The discussion contains little that is new, and the treatment is more that of a well-balanced narrative than of a critical analysis of American currency history. The author refers to his book as "a busy man's library."

E. W. K.

Scott, William A. Money and Banking. (5th Ed.) Pp. ix, 406. Price, \$2.00. New York: Henry Holt and Company, 1916.

In this edition the author has made a few changes, especially by adding a section to Chapter X where a number of pages are devoted to a discussion of the federal reserve system.

E. M. P.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENTAL PROBLEMS

ALEXANDER, DE ALVA STANWOOD. History and Procedure of the House of Representatives. Pp. xv, 435. Price, \$2.00. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin Company, 1916.

A brief yet comprehensive treatment of the history and present status of procedure in the House of Representatives by one who speaks with authority so far has been lacking. This lack has been felt especially by many a teacher desiring to acquaint his students more intimately with that important phase of practical politics. This need is well filled by the present volume, written by one who himself was a member of Congress for fourteen years. The scope of the volume can best be briefly indicated by a statement of the eighteen chapter headings: Apportionment and Qualification of Members; The Roll of Members Elect; Organization of the House; The Speaker; The Speaker and Committee Appointments; Other Officers and the Whip; Floor Leaders; Privileges, Pay, and Obsequies of Members; Creating and Counting a Quorum; The Rules and the Committee on Rules; The Order of Business; Committees and their Work; The Committee of the Whole; The Making of a Law; Debate and Debaters; Contested Election Cases; Impeachment Proceedings; The President and the House.

An appendix of twenty-five pages adds interest to the book by giving the names of former speakers, clerks, and other officers of the House and other personal and political data.

H. G. J.

Goodnow, Frank J. Principles of Constitutional Government. Pp. 396. Price, \$2.00. New York: Harper and Brothers, 1916.